

scription, are not "perfectly similar to those of *Perameles*;" and from these discrepancies I should have been induced to consider the animal under consideration a distinct genus from that described by Mr. Ogilby, if it had not very accurately agreed with Sir Thomas Mitchell's copy of his figure.

Mr. Gould, who examined the specimens in the Australian Museum at Sidney, informs me that he believes it is very different from the one here described, and has longer legs.

CHÆROPUS castanotis.

Brownish gray, beneath white, sides brownish. Head gray, with intermingled black hairs; whiskers black, rigid. The ears two-thirds the length of the head, broad, thin, rather coriaceous, covered at the base and internally with short, close-set, rufous hairs, naked and blackish at the tip externally. Fur soft, lead-coloured, with longer black-tipped hairs on the back, and rufous-tipped hairs on the sides; outer side of the thighs and legs covered with soft hair; the feet covered with short, close-pressed hair, rufous from the heel to the base of the middle toes, and the rest brownish white. Tail with white adpressed hairs, with a central black stripe along the upper surface, becoming paler and ending in a ridge of elongated brownish white hairs over the tip. Inhab. the scrub near the Murray: the Hon. Capt. G. Grey. Length of body and head, 10 inches; of tail, $3\frac{1}{4}$; ears, $1\frac{3}{4}$; of head, $3\frac{1}{4}$; of hind foot, $2\frac{1}{2}$; from the tip of the nose to the eye, $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Capt. Grey, in a letter dated July 15, 1841, observes, "A man I have out collecting had obtained a specimen of a marsupial animal with cloven feet, which, as far as I can understand the description, is nearly allied to the *Chæropus ecaudatus* of Mr. Ogilby, and yet differs from it in several particulars." And further, "since writing the above, my collector has come in from the Murray, and I have sent home the animal resembling *Chæropus ecaudatus* of Mitchell, but which differs from it in several particulars; amongst others, it has a tail and a very handsome one. It inhabits the scrub near the Murray river."

British Museum, Feb. 4, 1842.

VII.—*Excerpta Botanica, or abridged Extracts translated from the Foreign Journals, illustrative of, or connected with, the Botany of Great Britain.* By W. A. LEIGHTON, Esq., B.A., F.B.S.E., &c.

No. 8. *Revisio Populorum.* Auctore EDUARDO SPACH. (Ann. des Sc. Nat. t. xv. p. 28.) [Extracts so far as relating to the British species.]

Sectio I. LEUCE, Reichb.

Rami ramulique cylindrici; novelli (præsertim surculi radicales) tomentosi, v. velutini, v. pubescentes. Folia ramularia sæpissimè latitudine longitudinem æquantia v. subæquantia, petiolo longo; gra-

cili, plano-compresso. Flores masculi 4-8-andri. Stigmatum laciniæ angustæ, divaricatæ. Amenta fructifera densa. Squamæ bracteales pilosæ v. sericeo-lanatæ, palmatifidæ (unicâ specie exceptâ).

A. *Squamæ bracteales integerrimæ vel nonnisi apice subincisæ; masculorum lanatæ; fæminearum sparsè pilosæ, caducæ. Amenta fæminea masculis multò graciliora. Discus floris fæminei cupuliformis, ovario multò brevior. Stylus brevissimus, indivisus. Stigmata 2, flava, bipartita (laciniis linearibus, æquilongis), basi confluentia, crucis peltatæ obliquæ figuram simulantia.*

POPULUS ALBA, Linn.—Eng. Bot. t. 1618. Guimp. et Hayn. Deutsch. Holz. tab. 202.—*Populus major*, Mill.—*Populus nivea*, Willd. Arb. Gemmis haud viscosis, junioribus ramulisque tomentosis. Foliis subtùs niveo-tomentosis (ramularibus adultis sæpè glabrescentibus), suprâ lucidis, viridibus; ramularibus ovatis v. ovato-oblongis, v. subrotundis, obtusis, sinuato-angulatis, v. profundè crenatis, v. sinuato-dentatis, basi rotundatis v. subcordatis; turionalibus ovatis, v. ovato-lanceolatis, v. palmati- (3-v. 5-) lobis, eroso-denticulatis, basi acutis, v. rotundatis, v. cordatis.

B. *Squamæ bracteales omnes profundè palmatifidæ, longè sericeo-pilosæ. Amenta fæminea sub anthesi amentis masculis haud tenuiora. Discus fæmineus cyathiformis, ovarium totum induens. Stylus bifurcatus. Stigmata distincta, purpurea, obliquè peltata, subflabelliformia, irregulariter 3- v. 4-fida.*

a. *Turionum folia palmatinervia, sæpè 3- v. 5-loba.*

POPULUS CANESCENS, Smith, Eng. Bot. t. 1619.—Guimp. et Hayn. Deutsch. Holz. tab. 201.—*Populus alba*, Willd. Arb. (multorumque auctorum). Gemmis pulverulentis v. tomentosis, haud viscosis. Foliis suprâ viridibus, subtùs albedo- v. cinereo-tomentosis: ramularibus ovatis v. subrotundis, obtusis, sinuato-angulatis, v. profundè crenatis, basi rotundatis v. cordatis, demum glabrescentibus; turionalibus nunc ovatis v. triangularibus plùs minúsve angulosis, nunc palmatis, 3- v. 5-lobis, denticulatis, acuminatis, basi (plerumque profundè) cordatis.—Perperàm sanè a multis cum *Populo albo* confusa; vix autem a sequente specificè distinguenda.

b. *Folia nunquam palmata.*

POPULUS TREMULA, Linn.—Eng. Bot. tab. 1909.—Guimp. et Hayn. Deutsch. Holz. tab. 203.—*Populus villosus*, Reichb. Fl. Germ. Excurs.—Gemmis glabris, viscosis. Foliis ramularibus suborbicularibus v. ovato-subrotundis, obtusis, v. subacuminatis, sinuato- v. eroso-dentatis v. crenatis, discoloribus (suprâ viridibus, vix aut ne vix lucidis, subtùs viridi-glaucis): novellis glabris v. pubescentibus, adultis sæpissimè glabris. Foliis turionalibus cordatis v. ovatis, v. triangularibus, acuminatis, sinuato-dentatis v. crenatis: novellis utrinque velutinis, adultioribus suprâ glabrescentibus, subtùs incano-tomentosis.—Folia turionum *Populi ca-*

nescentis foliis turionalibus indivisis planè similia; nec raro occurrunt individua *Populi tremulæ* quorum folia ramularia ab illis *Populi canescentis* vix aut ne vix dignoscerentur. Foliorum dimensione autem *Populus tremula* simul ac *Populus canescens* mirè variant.

Sectio III. AIGEIOS, Reichb.

Gemmæ (simul ac folia novella) viscosæ, plerumque glabræ, nunquam tomentosæ. Rami et surculi cylindrici v. acutanguli. Folia latitudine longitudinem æquantia v. subæquantia, utrinque subcoloria (viridia), nunquam lobata nec angulata; petiolo longo, gracili, plano-compresso. Squamæ bracteales glabræ, fimbriato-ciliatæ. Flores masculi 8–30-andri. Stylus bifurcatus. Stigmata 2, reniformia, v. suborbicularia, obliquè peltata, flava, reflexa, margine crenata. Amenta fructifera laxa, moniliformia.

a. *Rami et turiones cylindrici v. obsoletè angulati.*

POPULUS NIGRA, Linn.—Blackw. Herb. tab. 248. Eng. Bot. t. 1910. Guimp. et Hayn. tab. 204. Ramis patulis. Foliis ovatis v. deltoideis, v. rhomboideis, cuspidato-acuminatis, crenatis v. serratis, glaberrimis, plerumque latitudine sublongioribus. Stipulis ovatis, acuminatis. Stigmatibus suborbicularibus, apice bilobis.

Var. β. PYRAMIDALIS.—*Populus pyramidalis*, Rozier in Dict. d'Agric.—*Populus dilatata*, Ait. Hort. Kew.—*Populus italica*, Moench.—*Populus fastigiata*, Pers.—*Populus pannonica* et *Populus polonica*, Hortulan. Ramis arrectis. Foliis plerumque longitudine latioribus.

POPULUS HUDSONICA, Mich. fil. Arb. iii. tab. 10. fig. 1.—*Populus betulaefolia*, Pursh, Flor. Amer. Sept. Ramis patentibus. Foliis ovatis v. deltoideis, v. rhomboideis, cuspidato-acuminatis, crenatis, v. serratis, subtùs petioloque puberulis. Stipulis lineari-subulatis.—Amenta nobis haud innotuere. An varietas *Populi nigræ*?

No. 9. *Revisio Betulacearum.* Auctore EDUARDO SPACH. [So far as regards our British genera and species.] (Ann. des Sc. Nat. n. s. t. xv. p. 182.)

Conspectus Generum.

I. BETULÆ.

Amenti fœminei squamæ trifloræ, biappendiculatæ (rarissimè 1-floræ, inappendiculatæ). Squamæ strobilinæ trilobæ (rarè integerrimæ v. basi bi-auriculatæ), subcoriaceæ v. chartaceæ, basi incrassatæ, supernè attenuatæ, maturitate cum nuculis, v. paulò tardius, deciduæ. Strobili plerumque cylindræci, elongati, sessiles, v. pedunculati.

BETULA, Tourn.—Flores masculi 3–6-andri, perianthio imperfecto, e squamulis 5–8, sejunctis, inordinatis, inæqualibus (3 superioribus majoribus, subcucullatis; cæteris sæpissimè minimis). Filamenta apice bifurca: crure utroque antheram dimidiatam gerente; an-

theræ thecæ basi affixæ, ex toto sejunctæ. Squamæ strobilinæ sursùm imbricatæ, adpressæ, simul cum samaris deciduæ. Samara alâ pellucidâ cincta; specie unicâ nucula aptera, margine incrassata.—Floratio vernalis, foliorum evolutione coætanea. Amenta mascula e gemmis aphyllis, lateralibus v. lateralibus terminalibusque, solitaria v. gemina, hieme nuda. Amenta fœminea e gemmis lateralibus, 3-5-phyllis, solitaria, hieme perulis obtecta. Folia haud persistentia. Samaræ plerisque per maturationem squamis strobilinis obtectæ.

II. ALNÆ.

Amenti fœminei squamæ bifloræ, 4-appendiculatæ. Squamæ strobilinæ cuneiformes, breviter 5-lobæ (v. lobo medio obsoleto quasi 4-lobæ), lignosæ, supernè incrassatæ, horizontales, per maturationem arcuè superimpositæ (subcohærentes), demùm invicem secedentes, nunquam deciduæ.—Strobili subglobosi v. ovoidei, breves, pedunculati. Samaræ per maturationem obtectæ.

Flores masculi 4-andri (rarissimè 5- v. 6-andri), in quavis squamâ terni, perianthio regulari, rotato, 4- (rarè 5- v. 6-) partito. Antheræ medio affixæ, thecis medio connatis, basin et apicem versus sejunctis. Samara alâ chartaceâ opacâ cincta; specie unicâ nucula aptera, margine incrassata.

ALNUS, Tourn.—Amenta utriusque sexûs e gemmis aphyllis prodeuntia, hieme nuda, sub anthesi paniculam nudam ramulum præteriti anni terminantem sistentia; speciebus paucis amenta utriusque sexûs in ramulis novellis axillaria terminaliaque, perulis omninò orbata. Amenta mascula racemosa, sæpissimè terminalia. Amenta fœminea e quavis gemmâ v. axillâ aut solitariâ, aut racemosâ.—Floratio (specierum gemmis floralibus aphyllis gaudentium) hiemalis, foliorum evolutione præcocior. Folia haud persistentia.

BETULA, Tourn.

Amenta mascula solitaria v. gemina, sessilia, hieme nuda, e gemmis aphyllis, terminalibus, v. lateralibus terminalibusque; squamæ 1-floræ, 2-appendiculatæ. Flores 3-6-andri. Perianthium squamulis 5-8, sejunctis, inæqualibus, quorum 3 superiores, majores, subcullatæ, squamæ ejusque appendicibus antepositæ; cæteræ minores v. rudimentariæ, inordinate. Stamina (squamulis perianthinis nunc isomera, nunc pauciora) singula squamulæ perianthinæ suprâ basin inserta. Filamenta brevia, bifurcata; crure utroque antheræ thecam gerente. Antheræ thecis ellipticis v. oblongis, basi v. paulò suprâ basin affixis, ex toto sejunctis.

Amenta fœminea e gemmis 3-5-phyllis, lateralibus, solitaria (rarissimè gemina), gracilia, per hiemem perulata; squamæ trifloræ (speciebus nonnullis unifloræ!), 2-appendiculatæ (speciebus paucis ex-appendiculatæ). Strobili cylindracei v. ovales, compacti: squamis subcoriaceis, appressis, sursùm imbricatis, trilobis (speciebus paucis integerrimis), basi incrassatis, maturitate deciduis. Samaræ alâ

membranaceâ translucidâ cinctæ (exceptâ specie unicâ, cui samara, v. potius nucula, aptera, margine incrassata), plerumque squamis strobilinis obtectæ.

Arbores v. frutices. Rami teretes v. obsoletè angulati. Gemmæ perulatae. Folia serrata, v. crenata, v. nonnunquàm (variatione) pinnatifida, haud persistentia, petiolata (plerùmque brevè): floralia gemina v. subrosulata; turionalia floralibus majora et sæpè formâ alienâ, haud raro angulata. Floratio vernalis, foliorum evolutione coetanea. Amenta e gemmis perulatis orta: mascula jam exeunte æstate præteritâ evoluta, propter perulas fugaces mox nuda, sub anthesi pendula v. nutantia: squamis ciliolatis, plerumque basi et apice plùs minúsve acuminatis. Fœminea sub anthesi erecta v. resupinata. Strobili erecti v. penduli, rachi gracili v. ferè filiformi. Ramuli fructiferi maturatione peractâ haud emortui.

Sectio I. PTEROCARYON, Spach.

Samaræ alâ membranaceâ cinctæ.

* *Strobili pedunculati, penduli; squamis semper trilobis, tricarpis, samaras latè alatas per maturationem obtegentibus.*

B. ALBA, Linn.—Trunco arboreo: epidermide niveâ (rariùs fuscâ aut aureo-fuscâ). Ramulis novellis resinoso-verruculosis, demùm ramisque sæpiùs pendulis. Foliis biserratis, v. inæqualiter serratis, v. grossè crenato-dentatis, cuspidato-acuminatis, v. acutis, punctatis, basin versus integerrimis, obliquè truncatis v. cuneatis, v. rotundatis, v. cordatis; turionalibus cordato-ovatis, angulatis; novellis viscosis; adultis suprâ saturatè, subtùs pallidè viridibus. Strobilis cylindraceis, elongatis, crassis: squamarum lobis dissimilibus, sæpè invicem incumbentibus: lateralibus suborbicularibus, v. obliquè ovatis, v. semi-orbicularibus, v. subcultratis, obtusis, nunc terminali parallelis, nunc divaricatis, nunc deflexis; lobo terminali ovato, v. ovato-oblongo, v. oblongo, v. deltoideo, obtuso, v. acutiusculo, nunc abbreviato, nunc plùs minúsve elongato. Samarâ obcordato- v. obreniformi-bilobâ: alis loculamento (obovato v. oblongo-obovato) longioribus; duplò triplòve (rariùs parùm) latioribus.

— *a. vulgaris.*—*Betula alba*, auctor. plur.—*Betula verrucosa*, Ehrh.

—*Betula pendula*, Hoffm.—Foliis floralibus rhomboideis, v. deltoideis, v. ovatis, v. cordatis, acuminatis, longè petiolatis, ramulisque annotinis glaberrimis. Pedunculis fructiferis petiolis plerumque brevioribus.—Surculorum folia sæpissimè pubescentia v. hirta.

— *β. populifolia.*—*Betula populifolia*, Willd.—Mich. fil. ! Arb. ii. p. 139, cum fig. (forma grandifolia).—Wats. Dendr. Brit. tab. 151 ! (forma foliis minoribus).—*Betula acuminata*, Ehrh. Beytr.—*Betula lenta*, Duroi (non Linn.).—*Betula cuspidata*, Schrad. ! ined.—Foliis longiùs cuspidato-acuminatis; cæterum var. *vulgari* omninò similis, simulque inter stirpes Europæas passim occurrens. (V. v. c. et s. sp.)

— *γ. Dalecarlica.*—*Betula alba Dalecarlica*, Linn.—*Betula hybrida*, Blom. in Act. Holm. 1786, p. 168, tab. 6. fig. B. (non

Bechst.)—*Betula laciniata*, Wahlenb.—Foliis plùs minúsve pin-natisectis. (V. v. c.)

— *δ. pubescens*.—*Betula alba pubescens*, Linn.—*Betula pubescens*, Ehrh. Beytr.—Guimp. et Hayn. Deutsch. Holz. tab. 146!—*Betula odorata*, Bechst. Forst. bot. p. 273.—*Betula hybrida*, Bechst. l. c. p. 277.—*Betula aurata*, Borkh.—*Betula carpathica*, Waldst. et Kit.—*Betula glutinosa*, Wallroth.—*Betula alba*, Horn. Flor. Dan. tab. 1467.—*Betula pontica*, Desfont. ! Hort. Par. Wats. Dendr. Brit. tab. 94!—*Betula intermedia*, Thomas!—*Betula torfacea*, Schleicher.—*Betula atnensis*, Rafin.—*Betula hircynica*, Wender.—*Betula nigra*, Murrith (nec alior.).—*Betula macrostachys*, Schrad. ! MSS.—*Betula davurica*, Pallas, (ex parte ?) Flor. Ross. I. tab. 39*.—Foliis floralibus ovatis, v. cordatis, v. deltoideis, v. rhomboideis, acuminatis, v. acutis, nunc longius, nunc brevius petiolatis, subtùs (ad nervorum axillas saltem) pubescentibus; petiolo pubescente v. glabriusculo, pedunculo fructifero nunc brevior, nunc longior. Ramulis novellis sæpiùs pubescentibus v. villosis.—In Europæ præsertim turfosis v. uliginosis. (V. v. c. et s. sp.)

— *ε. urticæfolia*.—*Betula urticæfolia*, Hortul.—Foliis floralibus deltoideis, v. rhomboideis, cuspidato-acuminatis, inciso-serratis dentatisve, subtùs petiolo ramulisque novellis pubescentibus.—Colitur in hortis.

— *ζ. papyrifera*.—*Betula papyrifera*, Mich. ! Flor. Bor. Amer.—*Betula papyracea*, Willd.—Wats. Dendr. Brit. tab. 152!—*Betula nigra*, Duham. ed. nov. II. tab. 51! (exclus. syn.) et *Betula excelsa*, id. l. c. tab. 52! (exclus. syn.).—*Betula grandis*, Schrad. ! MSS.—Foliis floralibus ovatis, v. cordato-ovatis, v. ovato-oblongis, v. ovalibus, v. subrhomboideis, cuspidato-acuminatis, petiolo (sæpiùs villosò v. pubescente) 2—6° longioribus, subtùs ad nervos (v. saltem ad eorum axillas) pubescentibus v. tomentosis. Pedunculis strobiliferis petiolis sæpè æquilongis v. sublongioribus.—Varietas in Americâ boreali quam in hemisphærio cisatlantico vulgarior, foliis (plerumque brevè petiolatis) strobilisque amplioribus insignis. Occurrunt tamen formæ *Betulæ albæ pubescentes* nostratum, a stirpibus Americanis *Betulæ albæ papyriferae* nullo modo distinguendæ. Squamæ strobilinæ pari modo ac in cæteris *Betulæ albæ* varietatibus ludunt; pro specie genuinâ igitur, permultis comparatis speciminibus, tam spontaneis quam cultis, haud assumendam esse censemus.—Folia turionalia sæpè semipedalia, 3–4-pollices lata. Strobili subbipollicares. Rami novelli hirsuti v. subtomentosi. (V. v. c. et s. sp.)

* Ex icone l. c. saltem discrimen nullum patet; *Betula davurica*, Ledeb. (Flor. Alt. iv. p. 245) ex cl. auctoris descriptione ab homonymâ Pallasianâ specie aliena videtur; vidimus etiam specimina (fructibus orbata) a cl. Fischer nomine *Betulæ davuricæ* inscripta, vix cum descriptione Ledebourianâ, nec magis cum icone Pallasianâ quadrantia. In hortis sub nomine *Betulæ davuricæ*, nonnisi varietates *Betulæ albæ* invenimus.

** *Strobili erecti, pedunculati: squamis parvulis, semper trilobis, tri-
carpis, samaras angustissimè alatas per maturationem haud obte-
gentibus.*

B. NANA, Linn. (non Pallas; nec Ledeb.; nec Mich.; nec Hook. Flor. Bor. Amer.).—Flor. Dan. tab. 91.—Engl. Bot. tab. 2326.—Güimp. et Hayn. Deutsch. Holz. tab. 148.—Fruticosa; ramis divaricatis v. decumbentibus, virgatis: novellis tomentosis v. puberulis, impunctatis, v. minutè punctulatis. Foliis (sæpiùs parvulis) orbicularibus, v. suborbicularibus, v. flabelliformibus, v. obovatis, crenatis, obtusissimis, subcoriaceis, punctulatis, subsessilibus, glabris, subtùs reticulatis, basi cuneatâ, v. rotundatâ, v. subcordatâ. Strobilis ovalibus v. oblongo-cylindraceis; squamis cuneiformibus, ad medium v. minus profundè partitis: lobis oblongis, obtusis, subæquilongis, nunc parallelis, nunc plùs minùsve divergentibus. Samarâ ovatâ v. suborbiculari, marginatâ.—Europæ regiones boreales et alpinæ. Sibiria? America borealis? (V. v. c. et s. sp.) ex Alpibus et Europâ borealiori: stirpes quas vidimus Americanas et Sibiricas, pro *Betulâ nanâ* ab auctoribus variis collectas, aut ad *B. rotundifoliam*, Spach, aut ad *B. Michauxii*, Spach. referendæ sunt.

ALNUS, Tourn.

Amenta utriusque sexûs e gemmis aphyllis prodeuntia, hieme nuda, jam æstate præteritâ evoluta, sub anthesi paniculam nudam, ramulum præteriti anni terminantem sistentia; speciebus paucis amenta utriusque sexûs in ramis novellis axillaria terminaliaque, perulis omninò orbata. *Amenta mascula* sæpissimè subterminalia, racemosa (2–5 e quâvis gemmâ v. axillâ), squamis stipitatis, trifloris, quadriappendiculatis. Flores 4-andri (v. rarò 5- v. 6-andri). Perianthium regulare, rotaceum, 4-partitum (rarò 5- v. 6-partitum). Stamina supra basin perianthii segmentorum inserta; filamenta brevia, filiformia, indivisa; antheræ elliptico- v. oblongo-didymæ, medio dorso affixæ, thecis medio connatis, cæterum sejunctis.—*Amenta feminea* brevia, cylindracea, crassiuscula, masculis sæpissimè infra-posita, in quâvis gemmâ axillâve aut solitaria, aut racemosa (3–7), squamis, 2-floris, 4-appendiculatis. Strobili ovales v. subglobosi, breves: squamis lignosis, nervosis, cuneiformibus, supernè incrassatis, breviter 5-lobis (aut lobi terminali brevissimo, quasi 4-lobis), horizontalibus, arcetè superimpositis, pro disseminatione invicem secedentibus, haud deciduis. Samaræ squamis strobilinis obtectæ, alâ chartaceâ opacâ (intùs suberosâ) cinctæ; specie unicâ apteræ, margine incrassato, lato, suberoso cinctæ.

Arbores v. frutices, ramis junioribus angulosis. Gemmæ perulatæ, stipitatæ. Folia erosa, v. denticulata, v. serrata, v. variatione pinna-tifida, haud persistentia, omnia sparsa: turionalia sæpissimè angulosa v. sinuato-lobata. Floratio specierum gemmis floralibus aphyllis gaudentium foliorum evolutione præcocior. Ramorum pars fructifera demùm lateralis, peractâ maturatione emortua. Amenta mascula sessilia v. subsessilia, pendula, elongata, decidua. Amenta fœ-

minea erecta v. adscendentia, pedunculata. Strobili crassi, compacti, erecti, pedunculo anguloso, rachique crasso sublingnoso.

Sectio II. GYMNOTHYRSUS, Spach.

Floratio subhyemalis, foliorum evolutione præcocior. Amenta e gemmis aphyllis prodeuntia, jam exeunte æstate præteritâ evoluta, propterque perulas mox deciduas nuda, sub anthesi paniculam aphyllam, ramulum præteriti anni terminantem sistentia; fœminea semper masculis infrâ posita.

* *Amenta fœminea racemosa (in quavis gemmâ). Folia brevè petiolata, sæpius (turionalia saltem) angulosa.*

A. GLUTINOSA, Gært. Fruct.—Guimp. et Hayn. Deutsch. Holz. tab. 180.—Hook. Fl. Lond. tab. 59.—*Betula Alnus*, Linn.—Engl. Bot. tab. 1508.—*Betula glutinosa*, Hoffm. Fl. Germ.—*Alnus communis*, Duham. ed. nov. II. tab. 64.—*Alnus vulgaris*, Rich.—Foliis inæqualiter denticulatis, v. serrulatis, v. crenatis, viscosis, lucidis, subtus punctulatis, ad nervorum axillas tomentosus (rarò glaberrimis), sæpius obtusis. Samarâ obovatâ v. suborbiculari, alis supernè ampliatis, loculamento subdimidio angustioribus.

— *a. vulgaris*.—*Alnus glutinosa* auctorum.—*Betula emarginata*, Hoffm. Germ.—*Alnus emarginata*, Kroch. Siles.—*Alnus glutinosa emarginata*, Willd.—*Alnus nigra*, Gilib.—*Alnus macrocarpa*, Lodd. Cat. !—Foliis obovatis, v. obovato-ellipticis, obtusissimis, plerumque emarginatis, basi cuneatis v. rotundatis.

— *β. subrotunda*.—*Alnus subrotunda*, Desfont. Cat. Hort. Par. !—*Alnus denticulata*, C. A. Meyer! Enum. Plant. Caucas.—Foliis obovatis v. obovato-subrotundis, obtusissimis, haud emarginatis, basi cuneatis.

— *γ. acutifolia*.—*Alnus oblongata*, Willd.—*Betula oblongata*, Hort. Kew. ed. 1.—*Alnus barbata*, C. A. Meyer! Enum. Plant. Caucas.—Foliis ovalibus, v. obovatis, acutis, v. subacuminatis, basi cuneatis.

— *δ. pinnatifida*.—*Alnus glutinosa laciniata*, Willd.—Foliis oblongis, profundè pinnatifidis: segmentis semi-lanceolatis, v. subfalcatis, acutis, integerrimis.

— *ε. quercifolia*.—*Alnus glutinosa quercifolia*, Willd.—Foliis oblongis, obtusis, sinuato-lobatis, lobis rotundatis.

— *ζ. oxyacanthifolia*.—*Alnus oxyacanthifolia*, Lodd. Cat. !—Foliis lyrato-pinnatifidis, v. sinuato-lobatis, oblongis, v. obovatis; lobis rotundatis, v. obovatis, crenatis.

VIII.—*Description of a new species of Ichneumon (Herpestes) discovered in Spain.* By J. E. GRAY, F.R.S., &c.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,

CAPT. S. J. WIDDRINGTON of Carlton having lately sent to the British Museum, along with a fine specimen of *Felis Pardina* of Oken, an *Herpestes* which was found with the lynx in the Sierra Morena in Spain, I have been induced to send you

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